THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1870. | VOLUME III--NUMBER 155

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., December 16, 1870

☞ Election Tickets can be had at this office. Send in your orders.

Those at a distance will please send in at once.

☞ The Democratic nominees for the Legislature in Bibb county are A. O. Bacon, J. B. Ross and C. A. Nutting. Mr. Lee A. Jordan declines.

☞ Savannah has a colored Banditti organization that infests the approaches to the city.

☞ A Mr. S. P. Hamilton, of Savannah, has received a letter from Paris by balloon mail, and the writer instructs him how an answer can be gotten to him.

ALL ENTITLED TO VOTE.—Citizens will take notice that there is no constitutional provision, act of Congress, or law of the State, which prevents any one from voting by reason of his participation in the late war. All existing disabilities apply only to *holding office*.

The Election Address of General Toombs and Judge Stephens.

We have only time before going to press this afternoon, to call attention to the principal address of General Toombs and Judge Stephens in regard to illegal voting at the election.

Give it a careful reading.

The State Road Pay Train.

This train passed here last Tuesday evening, for the first time in several months—whether or not they paid up to date we do not know, but it is time the laborers along the line were receiving all that is due them. We have heard considerable complaint of late in regard to the conduct of the road authorities not paying. These laborers need their money every month, and should be paid. The road, we know, earns sufficient money, and it is supposed to do a cash business. Why don't they pay for the labor and wood furnished it? They ought certainly to pay these debts and be satisfied with what is left, which ought to be at least fifty thousand dollars per month.—*Cartersville Standard.*

Thus discourses the Cartersville Standard. The act of tardy justice in the payment of its debts to laborers by the State Road authorities, mentioned above, perhaps finds explanation in the programme of illegal voting to be carried on through the State Road agency next week.

The ignorant laborers must be paid to do their part.

☞ It is reported that Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, will shortly lead Miss Ann Dickinson to the hymeneal altar.

ELECTION ADDRESS.

From General Toombs and Judge Stephens—Advice to the People in the Coming Election.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

To the People of Georgia:

The corruption of the faction, which has seized upon the government of this State, for purposes of fraud and plunder, is nowhere more conspicious than in their attempt to prolong their power by illegal voting in the election now at hand, in defiance alike of the Constitution of the State, and the "enforcement act" of Congress.

We beg to call your attention to two of these attempts, for the purpose of showing you that they are no less shocked by futility and *nullity*, than you already know them to be by infamy. One of these appears in certain provisions of the recent election act. The 8th section of that act provides that the managers of election "shall not permit any person to challenge any vote, or hinder, or delay, or interfere with any other person in the free and speedy casting of his ballot."

The 7th section provides that even the managers themselves "shall have no power to refuse the ballots" (even the illegal and intentional?) of any male person of apparent full age, a resident of the county, who has not previously voted at the said election."

These provisions are directly in the teeth of the Constitution of the State and of the Enforcement Act of Congress, and are *unconstitutional, null, and void.*

The Constitution, in the 5th section of the 2d article, declares that "the following classes of persons SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED to register, vote, or hold office: First, Those who shall have been convicted of treason, embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office, crime punishable by law with imprisonment in the penitentiary, or bribery. Second, Idiots or *insane* persons."

The 19th section of the Enforcement Act of Congress provides that in any election for Representative or delegate in Congress any person who shall "knowingly and willfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote" may be punished to the extent of three years imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. Thus the Constitution peremptorily commands that certain classes of persons, including idiots, lunatics and felons shall not be permitted to vote; and the Enforcement Act provides that managers who permit such persons to vote in an election for Congress shall be subject to the fine and imprisonment already mentioned. The Election Act of the Legislature declares that all these classes of persons *shall* be permitted to vote without question of their right, although the managers may know that such persons are prohibited from voting by the Constitution, and the managers are prohibited by the act of Congress from receiving their votes. Was there ever greater effrontery of usurpation and revolutionary defiance of law! Was ever any act of a so-called legislative body more plainly unconstitutional, "null and void"? Can managers who can conceive themselves to be bound by this part of the Election Act, will deserve to be themselves excluded from the ballot upon the ground that they are "idiots or insane persons."

If it be suggested that the oath to be taken by the managers, will bind them to carry out all parts of the Election Act, the answer is obvious and conclusive. An oath to violate the Constitution, or a Constitutional Act of Congress, can be no more binding than an oath to commit treason or murder, or to break all the Commandments of the Decalogue. Otherwise all the governments of the earth, and the government of God Himself, might be defeated and overthrown by the power of illegal oaths prescribed by bad men. Men cannot swear themselves out of their obligations to their God, or to the laws and rights of their country. But the form of the oath prescribed in this case, contains a most important qualification, which removes all difficulty as to its true construction, or the extent of its obligation, for it binds the managers to carry into effect not only the provisions of this act, but also "the other laws for holding elections." Now, the highest of all "laws for holding elections" are the constitution and constitutional acts of Congress; and whenever any mere State statute or part of a State statute is in conflict with these, it is unconstitutional, null and void, and must be so held and treated by all officers and citizens. The only proper construction of the oath, therefore, is that the manager shall endeavor to carry into effect all "the laws for holding elections," making those of inferior dignity yield to those of superior obligation, in all cases of conflict. Therefore, every manager who believes either the constitution of the State or the Enforcement Act of Congress to be a higher law than a mere act of the Legislature, must be bound by the very terms of the oath itself to disregard that portion of the State Act which commands the managers to receive votes which are forbidden to be received both by the constitution and by the act of Congress.

But in addition to the disqualification of voters already mentioned, the Constitution prescribes another which is likely to be of far more importance than all the rest in the election now at hand; and the Enforcement Act applies to and enforces this qualification, as well as all others prescribed by our State Constitution. We remark, in this connection, that neither the so-called 15th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, nor the act of Congress to enforce it, *confers* the right of voting upon any one whomsoever. The amendment itself simply provides that the right of voting shall not be "denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." It leaves each State perfectly free to deny the right or abridge it for whatever other reason she may please to prescribe, such as crime and disqualification in the discharge of public duties; and the enforcement act, following the amendment, leaves the matter by heavy penalty all disqualifications prescribed by the States, with the single exception of such as may be based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

The disqualification to which we shall now allude, is not of the kind prohibited by the so-called 15th Amendment, and is therefore one, which being expressly prescribed by the Constitution of the State, is directly enforced by the act of Congress. The Constitution, in prescribing the qualifications of a voter, *provides*, among other things, that he shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of him, and which he may have had an opportunity of paying agreeably to law, for the year next preceding the election. Any person therefore who has not paid his legal taxes for the year 1869—"the year next preceding the election"—is prohibited by the Constitution from voting in the election now at hand; and the managers of election are prohibited by the Enforcements Act from receiving his vote. And this brings us to the second of the two attempts to control the approaching election by illegal votes. It is found in an Act passed by the Legislature just before its recent happy adjournment, declaring the poll tax for the years 1868, 1869, and 1870, to be illegal and void. The years 1868 and 1870 are unwisely hugged in as a cover for the real and only design which was to give subservient managers (if such could haply be found) a pretext for treating the unpaid poll tax of 1869 as a nullity, and therefore, no obstruction in the way of voting. The purpose was to produce a contrivance which would allow the poor defaulting negro to cast his vote for the benefit of his political masters, although he should afterwards be prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary under the laws against illegal voting. The only unconstitutionality and nullity in this case, are to be found, not in the act imposing the poll tax of 1869, but in the infamous act now under consideration declaring that previous tax act to be unconstitutional and null. The power to prosecute judgement of condemnation and nullity upon acts of the Legislature belongs, not to the Legislature, but to the courts. It is true the Legislature may *repeal* an act on the ground of its unconstitutionality or, on any other ground, which they may see fit to assign, and they may often, without impropriety, give the moral weight of their opinions touching constitutional questions (when they are so composed as to have any moral weight) but they have no power to affect the legal validity of any act while it remains unrepealed, or for the period during which it may have remained unrepealed on the statute book. This declaratory act is then nothing but the opinion of the Legislature, or rather the *profession* of an opinion, for we do not believe that a single person who voted for it, was ignorant enough to sincerely entertain the opinion which it expresses. But to make the most of it, it is only an *opinion*, and must stand or fall upon the validity or invalidity of the *reason* on which it is grounded. The substantial fact or reason, as given by the Legislature itself, is that the Constitution allows no poll tax to be levied except for educational purposes, and that the poll tax for the three years mentioned, has not been applied to educational purposes, there having been and yet being no system of general education or common schools established by the Legislature as required by the Constitution. It is very true that this Legislature have infamously refused to apply the tax as the Constitution required them to do, and it is also true that in so refusing, they have not only broken their oaths, but have defrauded the poor children of the State, and particularly the colored children, of the educational advantages which the Constitution intended to secure to them. But what has the *misapplication* of the tax to do with the validity or legality of its imposition? Obviously, the only unconstitutionality in this case lies, not in the act imposing the tax, but in the subsequent act converting it to unconstitutional and fraudulent uses. But the reason given, even if had any force at all, is applicable only to the tax which has been collected and fraudulently misapplied; not at all to that which remains yet unpaid. It is only the *unpaid* tax which keeps men from voting. Can anybody be so excessively weak as to believe that the Legislature had no power to levy a tax devoted by the Constitution to educational purposes, without *first* constructing and putting into operation a "system" of general education or Common Schools? The idea is equivalent to saying two very absurd things.

First. That a system of general education or Common Schools is the only possible education *purpose*.

Second. That the only constitutional way to inaugurate a system of general education or Common Schools is to *go* in debt for it, and that the Legislature can not provide the means for performing a constitutional duty, unless it first performs the duty without the means.

The only part of this act which has any validity, is that which prohibits the collectors from making any further collection of the poll tax. The Legislature may undoubtedly suspend the collection of any and all taxes at its pleasure, but it cannot change facts which already belong to the past. The poll tax of 1869 was long ago "required" of every voter in the State; every voter had ample opportunity "in the past to pay it "agreeably to law," it remains unpaid by thousands and thousands of those who would be legal voters if they had paid it; it cannot now be paid, for its collection has been suspended by law, and it was constitutional and valid when it was "required," and has not been, and could not be, rendered unconstitutional or invalid by the subsequent absurd declaration of the Legislature. This unpaid tax for 1869 (not for 1868 or 1870, therefore stands, and must stand to the end of the election, as constitutional mandate, prohibiting every person who has not paid it from voting, and binding alike upon every citizen and every manager of the election. If the managers shall disregard it by violating their oath to carry into effect all "the laws for holding elections," the citizens at least can enforce it by *immediately* getting out warrants and arresting every person who votes in violation of it.

Voting before arriving at the age of 21 years, is the only illegal voting which falls between the grade of felony, under the laws of this State, all other illegal voting including voting without payment of taxes for the year next preceding the election, is felony, and therefore leaves the offender no benefit from the 7th section of the 3d article of the constitution excepting voters from arrest for a limited time and for smaller offences. Let it also be specially noted that the disability arising from failure to pay the poll tax of 1869, cannot now be revived by payment, nor by an offer to pay.

The 3d section of the Enforcement Act cannot help the difficulty, because there is no officer now authorized to receive payment, and no legal offer to pay can now be made. Any default of payment now existing is chargable only to the defaulter, and cannot be ascribed to the refusal or omission of any officer to receive payment since the passage of the act prohibiting collectors from proceeding with the collection of the full tax. As the tree has fallen, so must it lie.

Freemen of Georgia! The wrong intended to be perpetrated upon you, is enormous. The precepts which are used to veil it are flimsy, absurd and infamous. The remedy is obvious and effective. If the managers refuse to use it, it is still largely in your own hands. We exhort you to use it with manful and unflinching firmness. In doing so, you will not be violating law, but only enforcing it, and saving it from violation by others.

R. TOOMBS.
LISTON STEPHENS.

The South Georgia Methodist Conference.

FIRST DAY.

FORT VALLEY, GA., December 14, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The Conference convened to-day at 10 o'clock, Bishop Pierce presiding. About one hundred and twenty-five of the members and delegates from the laity are present so far, and still they continue to come in from almost every portion of the State. Eight young men were admitted this morning on trial, after having stood very creditable examinations, one application being withheld from the Americus District, on account of absence up to this writing.

J. K. Armstrong was continued on trial as a ministerial servant of God, and was spoken of by his presiding Elder as "the right sort," and finished preliminarily preacher.

Five were continued on trial and elected to Deacons orders. Two were discontinued, who had previously been on trial. Just here the business of the Conference was interrupted by the direction of Dr. Poisell, editor of the Southern Review, of Baltimore, and Dr. Hicks, of Charleston, S. C.

Profs. Cosbey W. Smith and W. C. Bass of the Wesleyan Female College, of Macon, Ga., were continued on trial.

There were no applications for ordination as Elders, and of the district to which they were called in their order. The examination of Presiding Elders was taken up next. Under the rules, by law, it rendered it necessary that this should be done with closed doors, but on motion, it was voted that outsiders remain open. The examination of Presiding Elders was first in order, for ministerial [illegible]

His religious character and united in perfect success as to his fidelity, ability and acceptableness to all in his district.

Bishop Pierce here made some appropriate remarks in the way of advice to the Conference, asking them to be honest and sincere in their representations, and not to be afraid of the consequences in the discharge of their duty.

Resolutions were read by the Secretary, pertaining to this matter, offered by Dr. L. Pierce on the last annual conference.

Rev. Mr. Evans, C. R. Jewett, and other Elders are highly spoken of as Elders by their circuit and local preachers. Brother James Dunwoodie was superannuated. Dr. Harrison was then introduced by the Bishop to the members of the Conference.

Dr. Poisell made a short speech in behalf of the Southern Review right here, after which the Committee on worship announced that O. L. Smith would preach at 3 o'clock in the Baptist Church, and Dr. Poisell at night in the Methodist Church.

We heard Dr. P. at night, and a discourse more replete with refinement, eloquence, correctness and soundness of thought we have seldom, if ever, listened to.

STEPHEN L.

ANOTHER LETTER.

Bishop Pierce opened the Conference with religious services, and took the chair.

Rev. J. Blakely Smith was elected Secretary. Rev. H. D. Moore and S. J. Clements, assistants.

A. J. Dean and G. S. Johnson were appointed a Committee on the Bible Cause.

J. E. Evans, H. P. Myers and C. A. Crowell, Committee on Books and Periodicals.

F. A. Branch and F. L. Smith, Committee on Memoirs.

The following were admitted on trial: Adam Robinson, Robert L. Honiker, Robert D. Gentry, I. C. Rabun, N. Tucker, William A. Green, John A. Culpepper, John W. Glenn—8.

Rev. D. Poisal, of Baltimore, and others, were introduced to the Conference.

Dr. Poisal made an address in behalf of the Southern Review, published at Baltimore, Dr. Bledsoe, editor.

Conference adjourned with benediction.

W. A. P.

SECOND DAY.

December 5, 1870.

Conference opened with religious services.

A communication was read from Rev. A. H. Redford, Agent Publishing House, Nashville, Tennessee, containing his annual exhibit, which was truly gratifying, showing a large increase in business and profits. Referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

Also, a communication from J. B. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary.

The examination of Elders was taken up and continued to the completion of Columbus and Americus Districts.

A class of eleven were admitted into the traveling connection.

The Bishop's address to the class was pointed, showing that each preacher came into the Conference voluntarily, and could retire at choice; but while he remains a member of the Conference, must go were he is sent.

The class admitted are G. J. Teole, Chas. C. Brown, H. P. Myers, J. Spence, D. Pickett, A. P. Wright, D. G. Pope, L. A. Darsey, H. C. Ventress, C. C. Hines.

Dr. W. P. Harrison, Editor of the New Monthly Magazine of Nashville, presented the claims of his Magazine. He stated he intended then to do, and it is also true that in so refusing, they have not only broken their oaths, but have defrauded the poor children of the State, and particularly the colored children, of the educational advantages which the Constitution intended to secure to them. But what has the *misapplication* of the tax to do with the validity or legality of its imposition? Obviously, the only unconstitutionality in this case lies, not in the act imposing the tax, but in the subsequent act converting it to unconstitutional and fraudulent uses. But the reason given, even if had any force at all, is applicable only to the tax which has been collected and fraudulently misapplied; not at all to that which remains yet unpaid. It is only the *unpaid* tax which keeps men from voting. Can anybody be so excessively weak as to believe that the Legislature had no power to levy a tax devoted by the Constitution to educational purposes, without *first* constructing and putting into operation a "system" of general education or Common Schools? The idea is equivalent to saying two very absurd things.

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One of Josh Billings' Prayers.

From us many friends, and from things at home, Good Lord deliver us!

From a wife who don't flirt a little, and from children who don't romp, Good Lord deliver us!

From mair in the grass, frost nails in our boies, from torch the processions, and from all new rum, Good Lord deliver us!

From pack peddlers, from young folks in luv, from old aunts without money, and from short sermons, Good Lord, deliver us!

From wrath, without Goodnes, from pride without sense, from religion worn out and from ill-rich relations, Good Lord deliver us!

From passenger sels, and from pure flour self-rizin, from old saints that faint, and from men who swear, Good Lord deliver us!

From virgins without fragrance, from butter that smells, and from cats that are scarse, Good Lord deliver us!

From all bitter winds, from hasty puddings, from magicians, and winnins Kentuckies, Good Lord deliver us!

From pollyticians who pray, and from saints who tipple, from ji boll, red herrings and sore throats Widders, Good Lord deliver us!

From fools, or to much tuf, and from them who glorify from the heels of their privits, Good Lord deliver us!

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—It is stated in Republican circles that Grant has intimated to the heads of bureaus and departments, that the disregard of any recommendations to office, made by Carl Schurz will not be regarded as a fault.

Boutwell knows of no disagreement between himself and the President.

Wm. Chenaworth, the mathematician and astronomer, died at St. Paul.

The French legation here consider the cause hopeless.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, December 16.—Francis Badger was found dead in his bed.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, December 16.—Twenty stores and eleven dwellings burned.

CANADA.

TORONTO, December 16.—The Globe, in a long editorial says:

"If our neighbors, petulently and like spoiled children, will have nothing to do with us we must get along without them. Grant's own proclamation forbade trespassers, punishment for which he complains.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 16.—A Provincial correspondence editorially says that the bombardment of Paris is again postponed from purely military considerations.

The Prussian Government declares that the Great Powers concern themselves about Luxemburg in the face of Luxemburg's plain violation of the guaranteed neutrality in interest of the French. Prussia therefore, reserves to itself full freedom for her future course.

WILHELMSHORE, December 16.—The Emperor declares that he will never return to Paris supported by military power. The people five times approved of his election; they alone have the power to restore him.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 16.—Montmedy has surrendered.

The capture of La Fere is contradicted. Several engagements occurred in that neighborhood, which were generally favorable to the French.

The Prussians have occupied Cantres, Mantriehard, and Ramaranian on the Loire.

The Moniteur says the French have been reinforced at all points.

LIVERPOOL, December 16.—The steamship Fire Queen, from New Orleans, collided with a bark in Queenstown harbor. The Fire Queen put back to Queenstown and grounded.

FRANCE.

HAVRE, December 16.—The Prussians have entirely withdrawn from this section.

The Erie with arms for France from America, sailed from England yesterday, for this port.

There are three hundred thousand French drilling at Bordeaux.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, Dec. 16, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Notwithstanding the rain and a slight effort at snow this morning, we note a fair demand and a brisk trade. Cotton depressed and meats weak.

COTTON—Market quiet at 13 for middlings; 12¾ for low middlings; and 12¼ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 05. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ½ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75, do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 97a1 00. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 78a80; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 80a82. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 63a70, new, do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a 1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 97a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7½c.—Dressed, 9c.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 12¼a13; clearribsides, 12a12½; shoulders, 9a9½; hams, 13a14.

LARD—Buckets 17; cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 00. Rice 9c; Hecox Soap, 7½c. Candles, adamantine, 14a15. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15½c; Extra C, 14½; Yellow, C, 14½; Brown 12a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 25a30. Bees wax 29. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 18c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40a50c. Tennessee 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 25a30; chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 50 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50a4 00 per bbl. Dressed turkeys 18a20; fowls 15a18.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8, 4-4, 12; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9; bleached shirting, 7-8, 21a24; brown drills, 12½; bleached drills, 12½; stripes, 11½; checks, 15; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 20.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Picking—Pittsfield 19; Croton 19; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 90; Amoskeag A. C. A. 23.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 37½a 60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 25.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a2 00; Robson County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a5 00; Scotch 2 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 6a8; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, consumer, 6 50; 8s, fine, 8 00. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

BAKING AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 1½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 9a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 90a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a 6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 80.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2lb. 28; lights, 26; gunny leaf rope 10; flax rope, 24. Iron ties, 6a6½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ¼ kegs $4 00; ⅛ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 30a3 00; whale, 2 50a3 00; Laid, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 3 75a4 00; Japan, 2 00a2 50; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do. pure, 15.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in sacks 90a95; new in ear 85. Wheat—red 1 40a1 45; prime white 1 60a1 65. Oats 65. Rye 1 00, is little demand. Barley—fall, 1 10. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON—White oak pole 60 per hhd; Canada is 6c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River, 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 4 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 2 00a3 00; Clover 2 00 a3 00 per ton. Shucks, baled, 1 65 per 100. LIME—Lehigh, 1 50; Cheshire 2 00a2 50; Compound Acid Phosphate 45 00.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 16—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull. Pork heavy at 21 00. Lard dull. Cotton quiet and steady, uplands 13; Orleans 13¼ a16; sales 1,800. Navals and freights quiet.

Stocks very much excited. Money 7, and closing operations. Gold 109. Bonds 7s. Exchange, long 9½; short 10.

LONDON, noon, December 16—Consols 91 Bonds 86¾. Sugar quiet and steady. Tallow 43s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, December 16, noon.—Cotton opens dull; uplands 9½; Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, new 29s 9d. Beef 123s 9d. Pork 105s.

Miss J. Peaden, Decatur Street, has just returned from the North, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Clothing, Hosiery, &c., which she proposes to sell at low prices. dec16-3t

$25 REWARD.

On last Wednesday night a BAY FILLY was stolen from Grier's Stable, at Pinckneyville, Ga. She has a star in the face and bony under and tail. Also, a scar on the off shoulder, in the scar is a lump the size of an ounce ball. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid for the recovery of the animal.

L. L. STARKES,
Cabbettville,
dec8-4mo&tf Hall County, Georgia.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST Co.)
—AND—

629 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Trade.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Pleasure Carriages, For use or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
Of Every and Many Styles.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years to make us perfect in our business, and we feel confident of what is stated in the above. We are the Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated Concord Buggy, which is now used by the Southern Trade, with every satisfaction.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets, where we will keep a large stock and assortment of Fancy Buggies, Carriages, Harness, &c., which we propose to sell at low prices.

Call and see us when in the city, or send for Circulars and Price Lists.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
629 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

nov5-dwly

George Page & Co.,

No. 5 N. Schroeder Street, Baltimore.

Manufacturers of
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
PATENT IMPROVED, PORTABLE

Circular Saw Mills,
Gang, Mulay and Sash Saw Mills,

GRIST MILLS, TIMBER WHEELS, SHINGLE MACHINES, Etc. Dealers in Circular Saws, Belting and Mill supplies generally. Sole manufacturers' agents for Lindley's celebrated Belden Water Wheel, and every description of Wood Working Machinery.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES A SPECIALTY.

☞ Send for Descriptive Catalogues & Price Lists.
nov5-dwly

$25 REWARD.

On last Wednesday night a BAY FILLY was stolen from Grier's Stable, at Pinckneyville, Ga. She has a star in the face and bony under and tail. Also, a scar on the off shoulder, in the scar is a lump the size of an ounce ball. Twenty-five Dollars reward will be paid for the recovery of the animal.

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DEMAREST & WOODRUFF,
629 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

nov5-dwly

Baltimore Advertisements.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to $20 and Over Delivered at the Depot in any Part of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.

In order to enable buyers to meet the want of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of the Novelties of the Season in all the various Goods of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, embracing, of all classes, to suit all tastes, if not at less prices, than the same can be purchased for cash.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the most of them direct to Baltimore, our facilities are such that all orders promptly filled with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.

As we buy and sell only for cash, and make no bad debts, we are enabled to sell our goods at a lower Rate to Purchase This Class, Less Profit than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the finest quality.

Orders uncompanied by the cash will be sent C. O. D.

PROSPECTATING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Package Department.

Address HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
Nos. 230, 232 and 234 West Baltimore Street,
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Have the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
In the city of
SCHOOL, MEDICAL
and LAW, and DENTAL,
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and MISCELLANEOUS
Books.

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Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

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as to Personal Purchasers.

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Good for Quotations, etc.
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66 First Prize Medals Awarded

THE GREAT
Southern Piano
MANUFACTORY.

WM. KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THESE Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounce them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequaled, using none but the very best seasoned lumber. The large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of Lumber, etc., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, Patented August 16, 1864, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully warranted for five years.

We have made arrangements for the SO

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 17, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—20TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. F. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. A. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

Funny.

It is positively comical. We mean the way in which the Governor's organ nibbles at Mr. Hill.

☞ We observe that Governor Bullock has taken our suggestion, and proclaimed the law forbidding the carrying of arms on election day.

☞ The New York papers are heavy on Mr. Beecher's anecdotical powers in the pulpit. The Democrat denies that he has accepted a funny position in some theater.

ENDORSED.—We understand that the Radical candidate for Congress in this district, Mr. Fannin, declares that he can endorse every word of Hon. B. H. Hill's address. If that be so, there must be something rotten in the address as well as in the State of Denmark.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

☞ It is said Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, will work against the removal of Vance's disabilities. No one doubts it. Abbott is a Radical, and an office holder. Abbott would not be a Radical, if he did not try to practice prolongation.

Why?

We observe that our city contemporary, the Intelligencer, reproduces everything that emanates from the pen of Mr. Foster Blodgett. This is its right. The right to give the people news is undenied.

But why does our contemporary give a sort of apologetic explanation every pop?

☞ The Black Crook has been revived in New York, at Niblo's Garden, on a scale of gorgeous magnificence. Such a bewildering phantasmagoria of legs, spangles, dances, glitters, and dazzle, has never before been seen. The Theater was jammed. Hundreds couldn't get in. The performance lasted until near two o'clock in the morning.

The Election.

The Governor's instructions to the managers of the approaching election will be found in this paper. Most of our readers are already familiar with the Election Law. The instructions contain but one or two points worthy of notice. The names of voters are to be numbered on the lists, and also the tickets, the two to correspond. While a citizen cannot challenge under the act, the managers can under the Code. But when a difference of opinion exists among the managers as to the propriety of a challenge, the majority shall rule.

The Fulton County Election.

We have not deemed it necessary to advocate the claims of our county Democratic nominees beyond our carrying their names at the head of our columns as our choice, and our continued advocacy of the party claims. Our candidates are all good men and need no encomiums.

They are such men as can rally the party strength, men of ability, integrity, standing, acceptability, who will do honor to the offices they have been put on the track to win, and who will reflect credit on the party.

From the highest to the lowest, we are for the nominees of the party, against Radicals and independents. We have seen in the municipal election the folly and disaster of dividing our strength. Let there be no scratching of tickets, but a firm, solid, united support of the regular nominees.

We have the majority in this county, and we can elect every man to office.

Democrats, stand true to your nominations.

The Educational Officers Under Our Free School System.

An intelligent correspondent writes us in regard to the selection of county school officers, under our new free school system, as follows:

"My impression is that the people of the State are sleeping over their interests in this matter. An immense amount of money will be handled by the Educational Board. It is a matter of vital interest that it should be properly managed. Are the people aware that a few ignorant and designing men *may*, through mere neglect on the part of the taxpayers of the county, get the control of the educational interests of the county. This is a thing that comes home to the very doors—yea, to the fireside. *The people are not prevented from managing it.* Will they meet the responsibility of the occasion, by electing the best men in the districts, on the day appointed for the election in January?"

We indorse these timely and wise words, and urge our people to consider the matter well, and elect good men. We shall have more to say of this.

The Address of General Toombs and Judge Stephens.

This powerful paper will attract attention. It is a pity it could not have come out sooner. It evinces all the ability of the authors.

It shows that the Akerman election law is in direct conflict with the State Constitution and the Federal enforcement act, which have a superior force, and where the election conflicts with the plain letter of the two higher laws, the election managers must be governed by the higher laws.

The Akerman law allows men to vote, disqualified by the Constitution, while the enforcement act forbids the managers from taking the votes of disqualified voters. The managers must, therefore, refuse the votes of known illegal voters, though of apparent age.

The other point made by these able gentlemen is, that the legislative act, declaring the poll-tax of 1869 illegal and void, is itself null and void. The Constitution says the voter must have paid his tax for the preceding year, or he cannot vote. The unpaid poll-tax stands as a constitutional barrier to the defaulter's voting—a barrier unremovable by the Legislature, or by the payment of the voter since the suspension of its collection is ordered. If the managers violate the Constitution by permitting such illegal voters to vote, then the citizens can get out warrants for the offenders, who are guilty of a felony.

The reasoning of this address is unanswerable, and it should be acted upon. We endorse it thoroughly.

☞ The Courier-Journal informs us that the Pittsburg Gazette, which as a newspaper is always very sad, is about to be consolidated with Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, the negotiations with the proprietor of last year's almanac having ingloriously fallen through.

The Election Managers.

Several days ago we gave our readers the entire list of the election managers, as news, and we printed it in a little over two columns.

We observe that three of the other dailies in the city published the same, extending the space so that the list takes up from four to five columns. As these other papers continue the publication, we infer that they are paid for it by Governor Bullock. Are we right in this inference?

Granting that we are, we propose to say something of the wrong of this thing, that the people may see how recklessly and needlessly, the Governor throws away the public money.

No quarrel can be made with the journals, unless they spread the matter over too much space. Though if Gov. Bullock permits this, it would be a nice scruple that would require these papers to object to their own interest. But we have shown how the matter can be intelligibly and well printed in half the space. The idea of the people paying for all the needless blank space used in this thing, is absurd and criminal.

Allowing a charge of $25 a column for four columns and a half, and we have $112 50 a paper, or $237.50 a day for the publication of this matter in the Atlanta papers. Three publications were made to yesterday. This makes a cost of $1,012.50 already. If it continues to Tuesday, this amount will be doubled.

This is the expensive process the Governor adopts for causing "the said oppointees to be duly notified of their several appointments," as the law declares.

That the Governor could have inexpensively notified them by mail is undoubted. That if publication was necessary, one day's would have been enough, is equally undoubted.

But that he should spend a thousand or two dollars for this purpose is an outrage and the people should remember it at the polls.

On the Rampage Against Atlanta.

Our venerable cotemporary, the Milledgeville Union, is the liveliest fighter on one theme that history discloses. It is a sort of journalistic porcupine that bristles fiercely at the very mention of this theme, and scatters hot shot promiscuously upon short notice, at any and every adventurous champion that dares utter a word against its views.

Come to think of it, a porcupine bristling hot shot is a rather incongruous metaphor; but let it stand. It suits our bellicose cotemporary's war upon Atlanta.

The practice of holding Atlanta responsible for every wrong act of the Georgia Legislature in session here, is one of those absurdities that our clever and usually sensible cotemporary commits only in connection with this matter. But perhaps the chagrin at losing the capitol may be regarded as a sufficient justification of some very unjust strictures.

We shall not, however, follow the Union's example and lose our temper. Nor shall we wildly indulge in unseemly insinuations against its motives, as it does against us.

The Union cried out Milledgeville, $6 a day and honesty, against Atlanta, $9 a day and villainy.

We showed that the Legislative $9 a day practice originated in Milledgeville. The Union charged us with creating a false impression by not stating that money was at a discount. We showed that, in 1866, when the $9 a day was voted in Milledgeville, the currency was greenbacks, just as now. The Union still harps on false impression, because, in 1866, greenbacks were at 40 cents discount, and now they are at 10 cents. In 1866, $9 was only equal to $6 in good money."

We now dismiss the subject by calling the Union's attention to the fact that, as late as January, 1869, before which the present Legislature in Atlanta followed the Milledgeville example of improperly voting its members $9 a day, the discount on greenbacks was 35 cents, and therefore the money was very little nearer good money than in 1866. We might retort unfairness on the Union, in trying to create the false impression that the $9 a day was passed when greenbacks were only 10 cents discount, instead of over 35 cents, as is the fact. But we charitably surmise that the Union, in its disturbing sourness, did not think of its unfairness.

In conclusion, we have simply to say, that it seems to us as veritable clap-trap to endeavor to connect the question of legislative overpay with the place where the Assembly sits. If it is legitimate, then Milledgeville set the example, and the less she says on this point the better.

We now bid adieu to our bellicose cotemporary, and propose that we turn our united batteries on the $9 a day, and try to get it reduced to its proper dimensions.

THAT WIMPY.

After the Counterfeit Money Again

The attempt of John A. Wimpy to get some counterfeit money of Wogan & Co., and his explanation, that he was acting as a detective, are fresh in the public mind.

But what will he say, when it is found that another and later attempt of his at dabbling in bad money, has just been discovered. Will he plead the detective dodge? His fertility of resource is great. We await curiously his reply.

The New York Sun gives us three columns of the discovery and suppression of another swindling concern in New York. This time the firm was called variously—at one time Drake & Co., then Owen & Brothers, then Fisher & Co., then Johnson & Co., and finally Noyes & Co.

Among the assets of this virtuous concern are two touching epistles from "*Hon.* John A. Wimpy," that makes us weep.

We give them in full as the police found them:

A CONGRESSMAN'S ORDER FOR COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

[Strictly confidential.]

OFFICE OF JOHN A. WIMPY, }
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, }
DAHLONEGA, GA., Oct. 4, 1869.

Messrs. Noyes & Co., New York, 69 *Wall Street:*

GENTS: I understand, from a source which I deem reliable, that you have on hand fac simile bills of United States Treasu notes, well executed.

You will pleas send me by Express $500 in two dollar fac Simile bills of United States Treasure notes, $300 in one dollar fac Simile bill of same, and $500 in fifty-cents bill of fac Simile fractional Currency, United States Treasure notes. I learn that you have $15 per over two hundred dollars fac Simile.

Be sure and send them to me, and address: "Hon. John A. Wimpy, Atlanta, Georgia. "C. O. D." And oblige yours, etc.,

JOHN A. WIMPY.

P. S. I refer you to McKillion, Sprague & Co., of New York, for reference.

I am a member of Congress from the 6th District. I mail a duplicate of the above by this mail to New York for fear I have the wrong No. on Wall street.

OFFICE OF JOHN A. WIMPY, }
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW, }
DAHLONEGA, GA., November 12, 1869. }

Messrs. Noyes & Co., New York: GENTS: I had just returned from the attendance of the Supreme Court in my circuit and found your box sent to me by express awaiting my return. I am much surprised and disappointed. I need not communicate it—I am sold and deceived in you. I suppose I have no rimidy. Your note in the bottom of the box says, "This is done to mislead the detectives. It will be sent to you free of charge by Express—Keep cool. Do not mention our name. Destroy all trace of our letters. Shall we send your letters?"

Sirs—I shall look and wait patiently and shall make enquiries for the package of goods which you promised to send. I have now paid out $120 to get your box here. I do, sire you to send all my letters back to me by return mail. Yours, etc.,

JOHN A. WIMPY.

Poor John. That $120 gone, and no spurious greenbacks, and no "*rimidy.*" Ye gods, no rimidy! and his letters out to tell a bad tale. Small wonder that he yelled for his letters to be sent back. Well, here they are. We hope John will preserve the copies we furnish for his confidential contemplation.

And this is the man the Georgia Radicals have nominated for Congress. We want to know the names of the men who will vote for him. And this is the man upon whose testimony Col. Weir Boyd bolted the support of Col. Wm. P. Price, and calls for Democratic aid, that will only result in Wimpy's election. We want to know the names of the Democrats who will throw Price overboard on Wimpy's forgery.

We yours to succeed the Governor's organ will have to say about this virtuous Radical candidate. Perhaps the Governor will pardon—but we forget; his pardon won't help the unfortunate Wimpy.

Now, Democratic friends of the 6th District, unite and defeat this Radical would-be counterfeiter by a concentrated vote on Price.

Colonel Nunnally.

Colonel Nunnally went to Mr. Gaskill to borrow a sum of money, of which he stood in need. Mr. Gaskill, not having the money on hand, handed Colonel Nunnally a bond and told him to raise the money, using that as collateral. He did so, got the money and used it, and in a short time redeemed the bond and returned it to Mr. Gaskill. That was the whole transaction.

The above from the Atlanta Sun, explains Colonel Nunnally's possession of that Brunswick and Albany Railroad bond alluded to in the letter of Judge Wm. L. Avery to Colonel V. A. Gaskill, furnished by Mr. Hutchey of Chattanoogs, for publication. It exonerates Colonel Nunnally.

The question is, whether this was a legitimate use of the railroad bond by the railroad or its agent, Colonel Gaskill?

All About one of Bullock's Pardoned Pets.

HOMERVILLE, GA., December 12, 1870.

Hilton Constitution: One of Grant & Co.'s negro convict hands, put there for burglary in the night, and recently pardoned by Rufus B. Bullock, was released about the 10th instant, near Pearson & Gaskin's store, in Coffee county, which is near the present terminus of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, immediately after his release, stole a suit of clothing from a negro in the neighborhood, and on the following night, broke open Pearson & Gaskin's store, taking out all that he could carry. On yesterday, he was apprehended and most of the goods recovered. Whilst in custody of some of the citizens, the negro from whom he had taken the clothing came up, recognised his clothes, and told the convict negro to pull off his clothes, which he declined to do. Whereupon the negro from whom he had taken the clothes drew his pistol and shot him dead. Thus ended the life of a hardened criminal who our worthy Governor pardoned, with some seventeen more, for the sole purpose of voting the Radical ticket and perpetuating his power. Before he was killed, the parties who had him in custody, proposed that if he would promise to steal no more that they would give him 175 lashes and liberate him. This he declined, as in event of conviction pardon was sure.

Truly yours, CLINCH.

The Forgery Nailed to Wimpy.

Colonel Wm. P. Price has at last a letter from J. H. Platt, Jr., Secretary of the Union Republican Executive Committee, at Washington, nailing to Wimpy his infamous forgery, in regard to Colonel Price. We give the letter:

UNION REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1870.

Hon. A. Wimpy, Esq., Dahlonega, Ga.:

SIR: Yours of the 5th instant, in reply to our letter of the 26th ult., to Colonel Price, is at hand.

The document you enclose has been compared with the petition of Colonel Wm. P. Price, on file in the rooms of the Reconstruction Committee of the House of Representatives, (a true copy of which was furnished Mr. Wimpy, last September,) and is found to differ from it as follows:

In the petition of Colonel P., on file here, the words "that he voted for the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States Constitution," do not appear, and in the endorsement of Governor Brown "as a prudent, quiet man" is made to read "a present Grant man," which latter may have been committed by the printer in error.

The reason why the petition could not be found at the time Colonel Price applied for a copy, was that clerk of the Reconstruction Committee was absent in the North for several weeks with the keys to the rooms of that committee in possession.

Respectfully, J. H. PLATT, JR., Secretary.

It will be seen by the above letter that the expression "prudent, quiet man" was changed by John Wimpy to read "a present Grant man," no such thing as "a present Grant man," being in Colonel Price's petition.

Now that Price is vindicated, let Colonel Boyd withdraw from the race. If he refuses, no Democrat can vote for him.

As for Wimpy, though caught in his shameless attempt at as infamous a crime as man can commit, the Radicals will all vote for him except the honest ones. And every man that votes for him with this forgery branded upon his character, is as bad as Wimpy.

And any Democrat who, in this crisis, will go against Price on charges proved to be false, must participate in the shame of securing the success of the creature Wimpy.

CONGRESS.

How the Big Bugs Looked on Opening Day.

Grace Greenwood thus sketches the reassembled Senators in her letter to the Tribune: "From the gallery of the Senate I saw dear old Governor Buckingham. I beg his pardon, for he bears few marks of age except serenity and dignity. I take the 'old' but not the other adjective. Senator Morton was in his place, looking stately and knotty as an oak in the forest. West, third Senator Williams, with his powerful, lowering face, and Senator Thurman, stoutest and doughtiest of Democrats. Senator Sumner, of course, was at his post of duty, and Sherman and Anthony were busy at work as though they would be still prolonging his rest and recreation. Richard Yates, freshened by prairie winds, is quite like his own self, with the home-light yet on his face. I sadly missed Delaware's gay Saulsbury, and taciturn Garrett Davis. I was mournful over the empty seat of Nye, of Nevada, always looks to me like Benjamin Franklin, and is a philosopher, too, in his way. I looked in vain for the gallant Thayer, of Nebraska, and Stewart, of Nevada, and for those two United Brethren of New York, Conkling and Fenton, and for the tall form of Morrill, of Vermont, and the fine old Roman head Morrill, of Maine.

"To be sure, nearly all these illustrious gentlemen may have been in the cloak-room regaling themselves with regalias, and I may soon see them in their places. Senator Schurz I noticed standing in the back-ground, looking quite peaceful and innocent of baulking or bolting. Senator Brownlow appears really much improved. He no longer sits utterly silent, impassive and helpless in the fearful isolation of his disease. Something of vitality, of human interest, seems to have returned to his corpse-like countenance, and his figure is less tremulous and emaciated. His is a constitution of iron and of oak, a will as elastic yet as enduring as steel. The old ship is a wreck, but has not struck its colors, and there is yet shot in the locker and powder in the magazine. Simon Cameron seemed to be in excellent health and spirits, as shrewd and cool and 'cute' as ever. The handsome face of Senator Cole wears a freshened glow. Senator Wilson's was as ruddy and shiny as a New England winter apple. Vice President Colfax beamed on the assembly, and Senator Pomeroy beamed back again."

☞ Nilson is charitable. She gave a poor manager a piece of her mind the other day.

Proclamation by Governor Bullock.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
December 13, 1870. }

To all Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Marshals, etc., and to the people of Georgia:

Your attention is earnestly invited to the following laws relating to elections. It will thus be seen that the Legislative Department of the Government has done its duty in the direction of providing laws whereby peace and good order may be maintained during the time of holding the election, and it only remains for the officers charged with the executive duty to see to their due observance, and to the arrest of such persons as willfully violate them and thereby endanger the lives of citizens.

Now, therefore, to the end that no incentive may be wanting to induce the rigid execution of these laws, I hereby issue this, my proclamation, offering a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of each and every person who may violate either or both of said laws. The laws are as follows:

AN ACT TO CARRY INTO EFFECT SECTION 3, ARTICLE 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That from and immediately after the passage of this act, if any person shall sell intoxicating liquors on the election days at or within one mile from the city, town or precinct where elections may be held, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment in the common jail of the county not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each and every offense.

"Section 2. Repeals conflicting laws."

Approved, March 19, 1868.

AN ACT TO PRESERVE THE PEACE AND HARMONY OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly convened: That from and immediately after the passage of this act, no person in said State of Georgia, be permitted or allowed to carry about his or her person any Dirk, Bowie Knife, Pistol or Revolver or any kind of deadly weapon to any court of justice or any election ground or precinct, or any place of public worship, or any other public gathering in this State, except militia muster grounds.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall violate any portion of the above recited section of this act, he, she, or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense, or imprisonment in the common jail of the county, not less than ten nor more than twenty days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

"Sec. 3. Repeals conflicting laws."

Approved, October 18, 1870.

Officers will bear in mind in this connection, the Constitutional restriction in regard to the arrest of Electors during the times of election, which is as follows:

Article 2, section 7, "Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be priviledged from arrest five days before an election, during an election, and two days subsequent thereto."

Given under my hand and the Great Seal (L. S.) of the State at the Capitol in Atlanta, this third day of December, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-fifth.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID G. COVINGTON, Secretary of State.

OFFICE ATTORNEY GENERAL, }
STATE OF GEORGIA }
ATLANTA, December 3, 1870. }

His Excellency R. B. Bullock, Governor, Etc.:

SIR—Your note of the 2d instant, asking opinion as to the proper construction of the election law of October 3, 1870, is at hand. The only portion of the act of October 3, 1870, which can be considered at all inconsistent with the part of section 1315 requiring the managers to number the votes in section 12, which requires one of the managers to receive the ballots, and another to deposit them in the box, saying nothing expressly about the duty of numbering them.

As, however, the managers' oath, as well as section 23 of the act, in express language, keeps in force all former laws not militating against the new act, it seems to me very clear that the duty to number the votes still remains the law. I come to this conclusion the more readily because the prohibition of challenge makes the duty to number the votes of greater importance, and it is hardly to be supposed that the intent of the Legislature was to repeal it, in the absence of express language to that effect.

The power given to the managers to require assistance if resisted in the discharge of their duties, which have in view, or threaten resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States or the denial to United States citizens of the equal protection of the laws and their rights under the Constitution; and also what murders and outrages for political purposes have been committed by such organizations. The resolution was adopted.

Roderick R. Butler, of the First Tennessee District, was indicted by the Grand Jury here to-day for forgery, in signing the names of pensioners to documents whereby he obtained the pension money due them. A bench warrant was issued, and he will be arrested to-morrow.

The Senate has confirmed Pleasanton.

Fred. C. Tate has been appointed Judge for Eastern Texas, and Henry C. Hicks Attorney for Eastern Texas.

Sir Edward Thornton has received $5,000 for the widows and orphans of the crew of the Oneida, quietly contributed by seventy British subscribers, headed by the Earl of Shaftesbury.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, December 16.—Burglars, in attempting to rob a bank in North Kingston, burned the bank and the town records of 100 years.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, December 16.—George Davis, a prominent citizen of this city and a millionaire, died this morning.

The Legislature to-day passed a joint resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of Virginia in Congress to vote for a general amnesty removing all political disabilities. It was adopted with but one dissenting vote.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, December 16.—The river is full of ice. The noon boats from New York has not arrived.

Brockaway, the alleged counterfeiter, has been discharged under the statute of limitation.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 16.—It is thought Monteuffel is marching on Caen and Cherbourg, but dispatches from Havre, however, represent his retreat Southward as precipitate.

A balloon, with mails from Paris, landed at Rauffeur.

The supply of gas in Paris is exhausted.

It is announced that Austria wishes to maintain existing guarantees for European peace, yet is desirous of sparing the susceptibilities of Russia, who adheres without reservation to the decision of the approaching conference.

LIVERPOOL, December 16.—The ship Cordelia is at Queenstown in a leaky condition.

CUBA.

HAVANA, December 16.—Valmaseda has assumed the Captain Generalship.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The World's special from London, December 16, says proofs of the Prussian scheme for the restoration of the French Empire, comes from every quarter.

Bismark says this is the only way they can do, that the Republic of France will fight forever. The fall of Paris the probable result of the siege will not affect that. Prussia's course is to make terms with the Empire and go home and let the French fight it out among themselves.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, December 16.—In the Italian Parliament to-day Senor Lauzera made a powerful speech in support of the bill relative to the guarantees to be given to the Pope. He said that the Catholics would demand every guarantee which was possible for Italy to concede.

A bill for the consideration of the Papal debts was introduced.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 16.—Bullion in the Bank of England has increased a quarter of a million.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 16.—It is said that the first act of King Amadis will be to give half the appendage of the Crown, amounting to twenty million dollars, to the treasury.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, December 16.—The Chamber of Deputies have passed further military credit, to the amount of forty million florins. The federal treaty was referred to a special committee.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 16.—Bismarck's organ admits upon a convocation of Councils General, and that there should be a selection therefrom of delegates of a national conclave to consider the reconstruction of the French Government with a view to peace proposals.

It says this suggestion emanated from Napoleon, and he has stated that while the present irresponsible mob are leaders of power, even the reduction of Paris would fail to secure peace.

Other rumors insist that the plebiscite now proceeding in Paris is with a view of an early peace.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, December 16.—There is most perfect accord between Prussia and Belgium. The latter has been officially thanked for the good faith shown by her in her steady and practical adherence to neutrality.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, December 16.—The sub-prefect of Havre and a report received here, denies having sent a dispatch, announcing a French victory at Paris. He maintains, however, that there is a general and precipitate retreat of the Prussians, in the North of France.

The balloon which landed at Rauffeur, has not yet been received at Bordeaux, but a dispatch from Gronsart, says he has good news from Paris.

General Palladine has retired from the service.

Paris letters of the 9th announce the situation as good. The repulse of the Army of the Loire and the recapture of Orleans have not discouraged the Parisians. There is a general demand for more sorties, and a universal approval of the answer sent by General Trochu to General Moltke. The people all say they will resist to the last.

The measures taken by the Government since the commencement of the siege are accepted willingly by the population. Having insured itself against a waste of provisions, of which there are enough fresh on hand to last until February. The Government will again have fresh meat rationed to the people. The other provisions are sufficient to last six months.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Cotton steady; sales 4,800; middlings 13. Flour—Southern in moderate request, common to good extra 6 10a6 15; good to choice 6 55a8 25. Whisky firmer 94a94½. Wheat quiet and slightly favors buyers; winter red and amber western 1 43a1 46. Corn firmer; old 74a78. Pork nominal; old $21 00; new 19 50. Beef quiet. Lard dull. Turpentine 46½. Rosin firm; strained 2 05. Tallow dull at 8¼a8¾. Freights quiet.

Money was irregular and high all day, but closed at 7 in currency. Sterling 9½a9¾. Gold 109a110. Governments weak all day. In sympathy to-day with Treasuries dull but steady. Tennessees 61½; new 60¾. North Carolinas 44; new 21½.

LATER.—The monetary troubles were renewed to-day with active demand at higher rates, at the close a prominent broker supplied the demand at 1% currency. Currency is flowing West in large sums, but smaller sums go South. Speculative stocks declined heavily. Domestic exchange is generally against New York. 62c 7½; 64a 7½; 5s the same; new 9½; 7s 91; 8s 105; 40s 64; Virginias 65; new 62. Louisianas 90½; new 64; Levees 71; 8s 85. Alabamas 1 01; 5s 70. Georgias 80; 7s 91½. South Carolinas 87; new 66.

CINCINNATI, December 16 — Flour unchanged. Corn dull and lower; 51. Pork 18 50. Lard 9¼a11¼. Shoulders 10¾; sides 13a13¼. Tobacco firm but scarce. Whisky drooping. 87.

BALTIMORE, December 13 — Flour firm and active. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm but scarcer; white 73a74; yellow 72a74. Provisions flat. Pork 20 00. Clear rib sides 13¾; shoulders 11¼; hams 18. Lard at 13a13¼. Whisky 93.

Cotton, net receipts for the week 1,720; gross 4,370; exports to Great Britain 613; to the Continent 1,595; constwise 1,294; sales for the week 3,305; stock on hand 10,212.

MOBILE, December 16.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 14; sales 1,200; net receipts 4,988; exports constwise 581; to the Continent 1,250; stock on hand 6,026 receipts for the week 19,782; exports to Great Britain 11,579; to the Continent 170; constwise 3,913; sales of the week 1,470.

LOUISVILLE, December 16.—Bagging is quiet. Hemp and flax at 26a27. Flour quiet. Corn dull. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork 19 50. Shoulders 11¼; clear sides 14¼. Lard 12. Whisky 87a88.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—Cotton steady with fair demand; middlings 14¼a14¾; sales 7,900; net receipts 11,476; gross 11,771; exports to Great Britain 3,151; to the Continent 1,820; to Hamburg 10; stock 167,110; net receipts for the week 59,579; gross 63,579; exports to Great Britain 16,780; to Liverpool 2,814; to the Continent 5,039; to Bremen 1,225; to Barcelona and constwise 2,193.

Flour easier, superfine 5 50; XX 5 62½a5 65; XXX 5 75a6 00. Corn dull; white 66. Oats 52a53. Bran 1 10. Hay, prime, 28 00. Pork dull at 23 00. Bacon shoulders 14¼, 15a15½; hams 19a24. Lard dull and lower; tierce 12½; keg 14. Sugar, prime, 9¼a10; Muscovados 8a8¾. Whisky scarce at 97½a1 05. Coffee, prime, 17a17½.

Sterling 20¼a20½. Sight sight discount. Gold 104.

AUGUSTA, December 16.—Cotton in fair demand but the market was weak at 12¾a13¾ for middlings; sales 1,170; net receipts 1,560.

BOSTON, December 16.—Cotton, dull; middlings 15; sales 200; net receipts 86; gross 680; stock on hand 5,500; net receipts of the week 336; gross 4,803; sales of the week 1,700 bales.

CHARLESTON, December 16.—Cotton steady and in good demand; middlings 14½; sales 800; net receipts 1,808; gross 1,819; exports constwise 1,362; stock 30,054; net receipts of the week 13,571; gross 13,582; exports to Great Britain 8,801; to continent 1,000; constwise 4,491; sales of the week 7,800.

SAVANNAH, December 16.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 14¼; net receipts 4,813; exports constwise 1,556; stock on hand 77,193; net receipts for the week 28,947, exports to Great Britain 18,412; to Continent 23,221; constwise 8,269; sales of the week 19,600 bales.

GALVESTON, December 16.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 2,411; exports to Great Britain 7,268; sales 1,100; stock 20,270; net receipts for the week 10,894; exports to Great Britain 9,279; constwise 580; sales for the week 7,244.

WILMINGTON, December 16.—Cotton weak; middlings 13½; sales 42; net receipts 355; exports constwise 600; stock 1,038; net receipts for the week 2,219; exports constwise 1,575; sales for the week 504.

NORFOLK, December 16.—Cotton dull; low middlings 13a13½; sales 200; net receipts 2,093; exports constwise 756; stock 9,245; net receipts for the week 15,799; exports constwise 13,823, sales of week 1,310.

LONDON—December 16, evening.—Consols 91¾. Bonds 88¾. Tallow active at 44s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL—December 16 evening.—Cotton—sales 10,000 bales; Orleans 9½; sales 12,000; export and speculation 2,000.

LATER.—Cotton to arrive—uplands 7¼7½; Orleans 8¾; spot unchanged.

Selected Markets.

STOCK SALES.—Trade continues dull at home. But little doing in any kind of stock. There is a number of shipments by holders, but this is not, as we said last week on the authority of a shrewd trader, on account of any particular demand or briskness in the market, but because they anticipate even duller times.

An exchange says sales 149 bands high are selling in Georgia at $1 03 and $1 75—less than they will bring at home. Georgia is full of mules and horses.

An Eastern trader reports the market flat in that section. He sold out and got the money—at little more than cost.

Mr. John J. Harper, of Woodford, has fixed the price of his valuable three-year old colt, "Longfellow," at $20,000.

A large number of Lincoln county farmers are butchering their hogs at home this year, preferring to ship meat.

John H. Goff, of Clark county weighed on Tuesday last for the New York market, thirty-four head of two-year old cattle, averaging 1,515 pounds. The Democrat says good judges pronounce them the best lot, gay and quality considered, ever shipped from the State. They are of Mr. G's. own raising.

John M. Fry, of Clark, started East last week with eight head of enormous Christmas turkeys. Their weight ranged from 1,200 to 2,400 pounds all counted. Merry harvest, which was a holler.

Yesterday was court day in Lexington, and there was a large crowd in the town. There was about five hundred head of cattle on the ground, ranging from old and steers. Beef cattle sold at $3 50 per hundred pounds, and as $6 50 per

New Advertisements.

AVOID QUACKS.

A VICTIM of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE,
dec17-w4m 78 Nassau street, New York.

COW FOOD,

AS WELL AS FOOD FOR THE SOIL.

200 sacks Oil Meal—best of cow food.
10 bushel Cow Peas.
10,000 papers Early Cabbage Seed.
25 bushels Onion Sets.
25 Jackson Wagons—best in use.
500 tons Sea Fowl Guano arriving.
500 Dixie Plows $4 50 each.
1,000 Marfee Sub-Soilers—do active.
100 cases Horsford's Bread Preparatives, Shaw's Cotton Seed Hullers, Diamond Grist Mills, California Smaltery.

Send for price list. Almanacs for 1871, free. Call and see MARK W. JOHNSON'S Agricultural Warehouse, Broad Street.
dec17-dlt

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, December 16, 1870.

R. S. JACKSON, has applied for exemption of personalty and to have the same set apart according to law, and I will pass upon the same, at Fairburn, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1870, at my office.

R. C. BEAVERS,
dec17-d1tw3t (Printer's fee $4). Ordinary.

Special Notices.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce the name of E. Thorn as a candidate for the Legislature, from the county of Rockdale, originally Newton.
dec13-d6dw

☞ Owing to a misunderstanding and improper treatment, and the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as an independent candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb county at the ensuing election.
oct8-dtd W. J. THRASHER.

☞ We, the Republican friends of W. L. CLAY, of Fulton county, State of Georgia, wish him to run as an independent candidate for Representative of said county. We know him; we have tried him, and he is in true to the party. REPUBLICAN FRIENDS.
MANY VOTERS.
Atlanta, Georgia, December 3, 1870—dtde

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the advantage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.
sep18-dtf SAMUEL GRUBB.

B. C. YATES' GRAND RAFFLE AND SALE AT RINGGOLD, GA.—We call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement of B. C. Yates, which appears in another column. Mr. Yates is well known, and is a man of strict integrity in all his business transactions, and those who purchase tickets in his enterprise, can rely on his acting in perfect good faith with them. His object is to effect a sale of his property at a fair price, not speculation. The house, which is offered as the capital prize, is situated in the best business part of Ringgold, is 35 by 100 feet, built of brick, the roof and granite fronts, and is one of the best and most conveniently arranged houses between Nashville and Atlanta. The dwelling consists of four rooms over the store, very convenient, and finished off in neat style. Well in the counting-room, with pump to supply the dwelling. dec4-dtf

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!

JOHN TEMPLETON.....Director.

LAST GREAT NIGHT!

Another new Attraction, by the wonderful and beautiful lady-artiste, the world-famous

Ravel!

Appears in her celebrated Indian character.

To-Night, Saturday, December 17,
Fenimore Cooper's
WEPT-OF-THE-WISH-TON-WISH!
Concluding with the great two act drama,
TEMPTATION!
With the great cast.

Grand select attractions, nightly, at the old prices—50 and 75c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Open at 7, begin at ½ to 8 o'clock. dec17-1f.

Shooting Rink!

THE RINK will be open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and every morning exclusively for ladies to learn and practice this beautiful accomplishment.

Competent teachers will be in attendance to give instructions, free of charge. nov1-d3m

NOTICE.

OFFICE CAPITOL ROCK COAL COMPANY OF GEORGIA, }
ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1870. }

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Capitol Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held in Atlanta, at the office of the President, on Friday 13th of January, 1871. By order of the Board of Directors.
dec15-dwr3 PAUL ROMARE, Sec'y.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WAREHOUSE GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

HAVE now in store a full stock of

CORN, OATS, HAY, RYE,
WHEAT, BARLEY, ETC.

BULK MEAT, BACON & LARD.

They are now packing a lot of extra Hogs, and will put up some choice LEAF LARD for

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 17, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wood of the Web-toe Wish—At DeGive's to-night.
Cow Food—Mark W. Johnson.
Exemption Personality of R. J. Jackson—R. G. Somers.
Avoid Quacks—J. H. Tuttle.

At present there is an abundant supply of mud and water in Atlanta.

A LARGE crowd of College girls went down the Georgia Road yesterday morning en route to their respective homes.

YESTERDAY morning Atlanta was visited with a slight fall of dust, then of snow, and wound up with a jolly good rain.

WE saw, yesterday, at S. A. Echols, a fine pair of white Chester pigs, brought out for A. A. Dyer, Esq., of Gwinnett county.

A DETACHMENT of United States troops left for Covington yesterday morning to quarter until after the election.

ALD. KELLEY and Calloway were reported on the "sick list," last night, at the meeting of Council.

THE curious are invited to call at Phillips & Crew's and see Miss Klimansegg and her precious leg.

MESSRS. J. J. WILLIAMS & Co., yesterday, slaughtered one hundred head of hogs, averaging three hundred and forty five pounds each.

THE Catholic Brass Band are endeavoring to purchase instruments. We trust that they will secure contributions enough to enable them to do so at once.

AN experienced hydraulic engineer has examined South River and reports that the river can supply potable water sufficient for one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants.

REV. W. M. CRUMLEY and family leave for their new home, LaGrange, to-day. The good wishes of every citizen of Atlanta attend them, with a fervent prayer for their early return.

THE superb mare "Nellie," the property of T. L. Wade, will be raffled off to-night at his store at half-past seven o'clock. Those wishing to be "in" had better make a note of it.

I. B. AVREA, Esq., is the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Fayette county. We hope that he will be elected by a unanimous vote. He is a faithful and vigilant officer, discharging his whole duty.

MARK W. JOHNSON offers in a short space, this morning, many valuable articles to the public. Cow food, fertilizers, garden seeds, plows, etc., are among the leading ones. Those wishing to lay in supplies of "the useful," will do well to call on him.

THERE not being a quorum of the City Council present last night, that body adjourned until Monday night. His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen O'Keefe, Mahoney, Howell, Dunning and Fowler were present.

I. T. BANKS, the great shoe man, returned to the city yesterday morning from the East. He has a large and elegant assortment of boots and shoes, and we can confidently look for a heavy run upon the Banks for the next ninety days.

TO-NIGHT, the Radicals have set apart for a grand bow-wow and torch-light procession. It is to be hoped that the colored men will pay no attention to the evil counsels of unprincipled white men, and behave themselves to-night.

THE hot supper given by the Ladies' Memorial Association will be continued to-night at Bell Hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets. Admission free. Supper fifty cents. During the evening, a promenade and dance.

THE sub-committees in the several Districts of Fulton county, of the Central Committee, are earnestly requested to meet at the committee room, this afternoon, to consider important intelligence received from Chattanooga and Rome.

DETAINED.—Owing to a slight run-off, at Greensboro, the up day passenger train did not reach here last night, until twenty-five minutes after eleven o'clock. The run-off was caused by a misplaced switch. No damage done.

UNCLE SAM'S men are being distributed throughout the State to carry out the "enforcement act" during the election. As some of the provisions of the Akerman bill comes in conflict with the enforcement act, the "boys in blue" will show them the "paramount law of the land."

OUR esteemed friend, Col. Thomas C. Howard, has sold his family residence, "Bayliss," at Kirkwood, for $5,000 to E. E. Brown, Esq., of Macon. We extend the hand of welcome to Mr. Brown. Colonel Howard has purchased ninety-five acres near Colonel B. A. Alston's, where he will commence building early in the spring.

WEPT-OF-THE-WISH-TON-WISH.—Marietta Ravel appears to-night in her celebrated fat character of the "Wept-of-the-Wish-ton-Wish." Her rendition of the character is true to nature, and fully accords with the distinctive features limned out by the hand of the great word-artist, Fennimore Cooper. This is the last night, and DeGive's should be crowded to its utmost capacity.

WE learn that Mr. Paden, the Tax Collector of Gwinnett county, was robbed of $600 at his residence a few nights ago. A gentleman, about dark, paid his taxes to Mr. Paden; Mr. P. put the money in a tin box, locked the box and shoved it back on a table. He and the gentleman then went to supper. On their return, the box was missing, and the robbers were tracked to a plantation, where no further traces could be found. Mr. Paden had $4,000 in another place, which, fortunately, escaped the grasp of the robbers.

CITY PHYSICIANS.—There is a growing demand for a change in the regulations of Council, regarding city physicians. The idea of two physicians attending to all the practice in a city of the size and population of Atlanta, seems to us to be an erroneous one. There should be a city physician in each ward. He should live, and have an office in the ward. He should be paid a liberal salary; his duties clearly defined, and required to discharge them.

The salary should be regulated by the size of the ward. For instance, in the First ward, he should be paid at least $900; in the Second $500; in the Third $600; in the Fourth and Fifth Wards $800 each. We think that with proper regulations the system can be made to work well, economically, and to the benefit of the sick and afflicted.

PLEASANT OCCASION.—The party given by the pupils of the McDonough Street School, at Mrs. Green B. Haygood's last night was one of the most fashionable affairs of the season. Many of the little folks were out: they were full of life and fun. (The youngest one of the crowd was a gay bach lawyer.) Miss Laura Haygood, the accomplished Principal, deserves a great deal of credit for her skill in teaching and training the children, especially as she does it in a way to make all the pupils love her.

It has been a long time since we played "Many, Many Stars," and other childrens' games, but we entered into it last night, with the boyish glee of yore.

The pupils will now have vacation to enjoy the Christmas holidays. We hope that all will have a merry Christmas, and that each little heart may be made glad with pretty gifts.

A FAIR AND HONEST ELECTION.—A few cases of outrage and intimidation, for political effect, having transpired during the late municipal election, in Atlanta, the attention of the people of Georgia is called to the fact that the Democratic party only ask a fair election—they want nothing more nor seek nothing less, and stand pledged to it. That Georgia, after the admission of her Representatives and the recognition of her State Constitution by the Congress of the United States has not been admitted to a full enjoyment of all rights under the Constitution, is not due to any unfairness on her part, but to the fraudulent manner in which the present Governor and the last Legislature was elected to power.

Notwithstanding the unfairness of that election, the Democratic party has quietly moved on, not asking indemnity for the past but security for the future in a "fair election." The Democratic party has advocated the carrying out of the constitution of the State, and therefore opposed the unconstitutional legislation of the present State administration in the "prolonging law" measure and the Akerman election bill. The people of Georgia and the Democratic party of Georgia fully recognize the constitution of Georgia and the only ones who refuse to recognize it is the present State administration headed by the Governor and Senator Bullock.

The only party that needs reconstruction is the party that adheres to the present State Administration. It was that Administration that defeated the ratification of the 15th Amendment, and has prevented Georgia from enjoying all her rights until to-day.

At the last municipal election, colored men were brought to this city on the lumber trains of the State Road and voted illegally. As the present State administration controls that road, the conclusion is logical and irresistible, that it was through the connivance of that administration that it was done.

The only parties who are working against a fair election is the present State Administration. The Akerman election bill is sufficient evidence of the fact, denying the right of challenge, admitting even voters of approved age to exercise the right to vote, overriding the Constitution and the act of Congress. It betrays upon that administration all the odium and guilt of thus outraging the people of Georgia.

The people of this State will perform all the duties of law-abiding citizens. Evil disposed persons, as for instance Pierce and his carpet-bag allies at Camilla, may breed disorder, but they are in a hopeless minority. But they come from the adherents of the State administration, and not from the Democratic party.

Let the State Road candidate for Congress assure the people of Georgia that he is second by importing voters from Tennessee and Alabama, and the State Administration guilty of the importation of illegal voters, the Demo

Georgia News.

The Blondes have set Macon aflame.

Captain Ed. Amos, of Ellaville, died in Macon, a few days since.

Dr. Blount, well known as "Old Spot," is canvassing the State for the Bullock party.

There is a great demand for dwelling houses in Calhoun.

The motto of the Y. M. R. C., is "you may rob club."

W. H. Tucker is a candidate for Mayor of Marietta.

Gov. Bullock has delayed his visit to Columbus until January.

Savannah is to have a fantastical display on the 26th.

Columbus has a grand skating carnival on the 20th.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Bibb county are John B. Ross, A. O. Bacon and C. A. Nutting.

Isham S. Fannin, the Radical candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, endorses the recent letter of Hon. Ben. H. Hill.

The Blodgett party in Richmond county are working to defeat Captain Bryant, one of the Radical nominees for the Legislature.

A. T. Calhoun and W. G. Hoskins (colored) are the Radical candidates for the Legislature in Muscogee county.

The Democrats of Washington county have nominated J. W. Renfro and Henry Taylor, for the Legislature.

General W. Phillips, of Cobb county, has been appointed a Trustee of the Lunatic Asylum.

Abraham Minis, of Savannah, has been elected a director of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia.

Banditti in the neighborhood of Savannah, rob persons coming into the city in open daylight.

Colonel J. W. Pritchett is a candidate for a member of the Educational Board of Bartow county.

Local and Business Notices.

NUMBERED WITH THE EXPLODED ARTS. Instantaneous and efficacious cures of Corns and Bunions without cutting, pain, or loss of blood. DR. RENDALL, an operator for years in London, can be consulted, for a few days, in Markham's Empire Block, Whitehall street. Thousands of testimonials can be seen. dec17-2t

THE remarkable properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious. dec17-d1t

50 DOZEN Lard Cans for sale cheap by
L. B. LANGFORD.
dec16-dtf.

A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH.—The fragrant Sozodont has taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentifrices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it, as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," stickest thing out. dec11-deod1w.

Who received the medal? "Barrett.

A NEW AND HEALTHFUL ARTICLE OF FOOD. The Sea Moss Farine, manufactured from Irish Moss, by the Rand Sea Moss Farine Company, has been placed on our table at different times, and proves to be one of the best, most nutritious and easily digested of all the farinas now in use. It is palitable to the taste, is lighter and less compact than any other farina, and hence better adapted to weak stomachs, to dyspeptics, to invalids, and all persons of frail constitutions. In cases where tapioca, sago, barley, corn starch, maizena and similar articles are beneficial, the Sea Moss Farine is not only a substitute, but has advantages which neither of them possesses, because the main ingredient of the moss has been considered by medical men for many years as having invaluable remedial properties. It is particularly recommended for pectoral affections, scrofulous complaints, diarrhea, etc.—*Editor Hall's Journal of Health.* dec11-deod1w&w1t.

LIFE Insurance appears to be all the rage at the present time. On all sides we hear of new companies springing into existence; some to drag along a few years and then subside, others having sound capitalists at their head become powerful corporations, doing good to the widow and orphan. No one, in this go ahead age, that considers himself a prudent man, but what has a policy of insurance on his life. These same parties will find it prudent to keep their digestive organs in tone and their systems in health by taking an occasional dose of the tonic of the age—LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. dec15-daw1w

Avoid mischief, use "Barrett's."

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

LEITER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

"Barrett's" achieves wonders.

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is unsurpassed in comfort and elegance dec11-d1w.

"Barrett's" a personal charm. dec11-d1w.

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-dly

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-dly

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.
oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding. nov17-dly

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

LADIES' ready made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding. nov17-dly

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.
FREDERITON, TAYLOR & Co.
Atlanta, November 20, 1870—dtf

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, if you want fresh Fish, large luscious Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectionaries. He keeps the best the market affords, and sells them at prices to suit the times. Peel's is the place. nov28-dly.

25¢ Cards.

R. C. & J. F. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

THE M. STUBBLEFIELD HOUSE,

(Formerly the United States Hotel.)

Atlanta.....Georgia,

IS now open to the traveling public. Thoroughly refurnished and painted up, with attentive waiters, and a table supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Transient and regular boarders will find the Stubblefield House a most welcome inn.
M. STUBBLEFIELD, Proprietor.
V. B. CLARK, Clerk. dec8—d1m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Carroll & Ketchum was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 13th inst. The business will be continued, at the old stand, by the undersigned.
W. S. CARROLL.
December 15, 1870.

Having sold my interest in the firm of Carroll & Ketchum to W. S. Carroll, I take pleasure in recommending him to my friends and the trading public.
C. C. KETCHUM.
dec15-d3t

Emigrants and Travelers,

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

IF YOU are going to Memphis, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, New Orleans, Galveston, Texas, or any point on the Mississippi River, Arkansas River, or St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Josepha, Omaha, or any point West and Northwest, be certain and buy your tickets via

St. Louis, Memphis,

Nashville and Chattanooga

GREAT CENTRAL THROUGH LINE.

Trains run through from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn., and Columbus, Ky.,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Therefore making only one change between Chattanooga and St. Louis, Mo.

This is the

SHORTEST AND QUICK ROUTE.

West and Northwest, being from 36 to 100 miles shorter than any other route, and equal, if not better, than any Line to Texas, Arkansas, and the Mississippi River.

Time to St. Louis and the West via Nashville route is 8 hours and 10 minutes, to 15 hours and 30 minutes quicker than via Corinth—4½ hours quicker to Memphis than by any route leaving Atlanta in the evening.

Emigrants by this Route will not be put in Box Cars, which have no Floor, Seats or Comfort of any Kind, but will have excellent Passenger Cars, thoroughly heated and well ventilated. Remember this and give us a trial, and see if we do not do as we propose. Emigrants' rates are as follows:

Atlanta to Memphis		$ 14 00
"	Little Rock	18 00
"	St. Louis (rail)	20 75
"	(river)	19 75
"	Kansas City (river)	23 75
"	(rail)	23 75
"	St. Joseph (rail)	25 75
"	(river)	24 75
"	Omaha (river)	26 75
"	(rail)	26 75
"	San Francisco (rail)	110 75
"	(river)	115 75
"	Kansas City (all rivers)	24 25
"	New Orleans, (rail and river)	15 00
"	Shreveport, La., (rail and river	20 00

Passengers and Emigrants by this line from Chattanooga have choice of three different routes to the West and Northwest, as follows, via Union City, Hickman, or Louisville, therefore, giving it superior advantages over all other routes.

Trains run to and from Chattanooga, via:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
2:10 A. M., (Sundays excepted)	7:10 P. M.
8:00 P. M. Daily	4:30 A. M.

All passengers are entitled to 100 pounds Baggage, which will be handled with care and free of charge.

For further information address Agents of this line at the following places:

R. M. Hooker, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. L. Gossett, Cleveland, Tenn.; W. M. Merrell, Knoxville, Tenn.; or W. L. Danley, G. P. & T. Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

For quick time and sure connections don't forget to buy your tickets by the

St. Louis, Memphis,
Nashville and Chattanooga
Great Central Through Line.

JNO. W. THOMAS, Gen. Supt.
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. Agent. nov16-d1y

Watt & Knight,

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements

And the

WATT PLOUGH,

Which is unequaled in every essential, for

STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,

AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.

☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.

Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.

We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all

PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,

And all kinds of

FARM MACHINERY

Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of sale or other markets. Will also supply all kinds of

SEEDS

For field or garden purposes.

The fact of Ploughs, Cultivators, etc., made, and sold in this city, being manufactured by the Messrs. Watt, who were formerly engaged in the Agricultural Department of the Georgia Central Railroad, and for the last three years have been engaged in the manufacture of the Watt Plough, is sufficient to recommend it to the favorable attention of this State and section. It is the most valuable Long Bottom ever offered to sufferers from Pulmonary diseases. dec14-d1w

HISTORICAL INSTRUCTION.—PLATOS AND MALOSHONA.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentleman, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov6-d

NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured of druggists or by mail for sixty cents, from R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free.
dec11-deod1w&w1t.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION—HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully. dec1-d1w&w1t

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Fast Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite pecial attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS

SHAWLS,

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

Is now complete, and entirely separate from our Retail Department.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET.

ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

350 Tons Sweede IRON,
250 Tons Refined IRON,
75 Tons "Jonks" PLOW STEEL,
25 Tons Savery's HOLLOW WARE,
50 Tons GRINDSTONES,
4,000 Pairs TRACE CHAINS,
4,000 Pounds Cotton ROPE,
$1,000 Kegs Old Dominion NAILS,
800 Dozen HOES,
100 Dozen SHOVELS and SPADES,
500 Dozen AXES,
100 Dozen BUCKETS.

Also, a full stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Table and Pocket Knives, and assorted Hardware, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BONES, BROWN & CO.,
nov18—d1m 281 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

Compound Acid Phosphate,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

In fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters. For particular directions, making compost, prices, etc., apply to

ADAIR & BRO.,
nov18-d2m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of

Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,

which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY,
MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, MURFEE and WATT.

Harrows:

GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITY-PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame.

Forage Cutters:

The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP,
The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

RICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wetherefold and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower, Hay-scrapers, Field-Rollers, Double and Single Trees for Plows, Farm and Road Wagons, Railway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn-Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Needle Cotton Gin.

I am sole agent for Georgia for

AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.

☞ I keep a supply of Extras for all my Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.

My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herds or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free. Postage paid, to applicants. Address
SAML. A. ECHOLS,
nov24-d1f Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New York.

ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

HOME OFFICE 206 and 208 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HEAD OFFICE FOR GERMANY: BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

CASH CAPITAL.....$4,000,000
ANNUAL CASH INCOME.....5,000,000

☞ Dividends in cash on the contribution plan.

FRED SCHWENDLER, Vice President. HUGO WESENDONCK, President

George Gohe and L. Mollmann, General Agents.

Office General Agency, corner Bay and Bull streets, Savannah, Ga.

WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents for Atlanta and upper District of Georgia. Office Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. F. R. Orme, Medical Examiner. dec5-d3m.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

WE would beg to call the attention of planters to the Soluble Pacific Guano, which we have been selling in this market for the past five years, and that by its excellence it has acquired a reputation unsurpassed by any Fertilizer sold in this or any other markets. The reputation and high standing of the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY is sufficient guarantee that the high character of this Fertilizer will be maintained. We have for distribution, a large number of testimonials from planters, showing a profit of from 100 to 300 per cent. on the investment the past season. With such an investment, we cannot see how any planter can be adverse to using it, even at the low price of cotton. We have facilities for handling largely the coming season, and would suggest to planters and dealers the propriety of ordering early, as freights will be easier early in the season. For printed directions, or any information, apply to
ADAIR & BRO.,
Atlanta, Ga., December 16, 1870. Agents Pacific Guano Company.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE,

Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
30 bags Coffee;
25 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
300 boxes Crackers;
300 boxes Candles;
30 cases Tomatoes;
30 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
100 barrels and bags Flour;
20 cases Pickles;
500 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Flaxel and Cotton Rope;
20 pieces Perfor Matting;
30 boxes Cheese;
200 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
30 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Cordials, Sherry, Madeira, Port Wines, Malaga, Tarragona, Rhine Wines, Cordials, Gin, Whiskey, Tom, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, Cognac Brandy, Etc. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

☞ Strictly Cash Purchaser

PETITION.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE HONORABLE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE Petition of V. E. Toomey, Charles P. Benson, T. R. N. Walton, V. A. Trotti, J. W. McCrary, James Loveless, E. F. McManamon, M. T. Chatfield, E. L. Caldwell, and W. K. Fox, all of said county, respectfully showeth, that they have associated themselves together and declare to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the "Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in said county and State, Furniture of every description. And said company will employ a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars each, on which there has been actually paid in, the sum of fifteen per cent., making fifteen thousand dollars, the balance to be paid in at such times as may be determined on by said company, and said company to be governed by such rules and under by-laws, as a majority of the stock represented may, from time to time, direct.
L. GLENN & SON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, November 26, 1870.—I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original now of record in my office.
W. E. VENABLE, Clerk.
nov27—d1w1m

Valuable Property for Sale.

JOHN C. MARTIN having leased CATOOSA SPRINGS for the purpose of opening them for the reception of visitors for the season, desires to sell his property in the thriving town of

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA,

(Where there is good society, schools and churches) viz: One good Steam Flour and Meal Manufacturing Mill, machinery good, and built on the latest improved plan, with a good Custom House, with six Rooms, good outbuildings, also Flower Yard, and elegant Garden. Also, two other House and Lots, two miles from the Springs. Terms easy.

The Mills can be purchased separate, or House and Outbuildings and Lot separate.

For further particulars call and see or
Address J. C. MARTIN, Cartersville, Ga.
oct13-w1m&4w4m&w1m

Bill for Injunction.

Peter Reuben, Trustee, etc., vs. Edward P. Dougherty. Bill for Injunction in Fulton Superior Court, October Term, 1870.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff of the defendant, Edward P. Dougherty, is not to be found in said county and is therefore absconding and concealing himself beyond the limits of this State:

It is ordered that the defendant do appear at the next term of said Court and make answer to complainant's bill of complaint, or in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed by him, and that a copy of this order be published in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in said county, once a month for four months.

Witness the Hon. Hiram Warner, Judge of said Court, this November 21, 1870.
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Complainant's Solicitors.
A true copy from the minutes of said Court, this November 21, 1870.
W. E. VENABLE, Clerk.
Superior Court.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE TIMOTHY HAY READY FOR Shipment.

Callahan & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR,

OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Groceries, Produce and Provisions, Lime, Cement and Plaster.

CORNER OF NINTH AND BROADWAY,

Louisville.....Kentucky.

oct13-d3m

IS now twice as STRONG AS EVER, and the best article prepared for making light, wholesome and delicious BISCUITS, ROLLS, BREAD, GRIDDLE and other CAKES, &c. &c. &c. It is healthful, and always ready for instantaneous use. The best YEAST POWDER for use in HOTEL VOYAGES to ANY PART OF THE GLOBE. It is convenient and economical. NO WASTE OF FOOD PREPARED WITH IT. Sold everywhere by GROCERS, SHIP-CHANDLERS and DEALERS.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE DEPOT,
69 NEW STREET, NEW-YORK
nov20-dcod1w6m

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

No. 9, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete stock of

JEWELRY

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED
WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First-Class

Jewelry Establishment.

Also, the Finest Lot of

GOLD HEADED CANES

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL, Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

Watches and Jewelry

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by a Skillful Artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,

From 20 to 200 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World. oct13-d3m

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA:

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Bed-soles, Welt-soles, Light, stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf Skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Oak Sole, and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most improved style. Call and see us at our Shop, Pryor Street, in front of the Trotting Park, if you want the finest and best Gaiter Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five Artificial Hand Sewers. None others need apply.
C. HUGHES & SON.
jan26-d1y

A GOOD CHANCE!

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of December next, before the Court-house door, at Albany, Ga., I will sell to the highest bidder, my Plantation in Lee county,

The Daily Constitution.

TIRED.

Come to me, soft-eyed sleep,
With your sombre-sandall'd feet;
Press the pain from my troubled brow
With your kisses cool and sweet;
Lull me with slumberous song
Of Lethean streams that flow
Through valleys of dreamful rest
Where the poppies blow.

Come with your dusky hair
Hooded and robed in night,
Hostessed and lotus blossom,
And wrap my weary head
In the blood of their perfume;
For thought's strange whispers tire me
With their constant dull repeat—
Fret me, like low waves throbbing
With endless, endless beat.

CAVALRY SONG.

The stirring night is gaily gone;
We ride so silent, ride so fast,
To sure destruction flying.
The morning breeze is blowing chill,
Hist! dame, we'll drink a goblet still,
Ere dying, ere dying.

How green the young grass is to see,
Yet soon as roses red 'twill be;
Its blades my life-blood dyeing!
Take draughts of wine with sword in hand,
Then ride to any battle-land,
Prancing, charging,
For which we all are sighing—
And what remains?—whose shall it be?
A toast to thee, all Germany,
Ere dying, ere dying.

To love—nay, empty is the glass,
There soon will fill enemie to my lass!
Then charge, charge!
Like lightning, cuttin' foes' pride!
At dawn of day, O joy and pride,
Of dying, of dying.

Radicalism in Campbell County.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, Ga, Dec 12, 1870.

Editor constitution: Knowing that you are pleased at all times to receive communications from different portions of the country, I presume a short article from this county will not be amiss.

We are endeavoring with nothing real to wrest from the hands of scalawags the sceptre of power, and wish to secure a representative who has (instead of personal aggrandizement) the interest of his country at heart.

The Radical influence is rapidly waning, and many who were, in 1868, deluded and drawn near the brink of ruin by the false glare of that infamous dark lantern have aroused from their apathy and found it naught but an *ignis fatuus*, or a bubble,

"Blow, bubble, bubble, fair,
Indeed to burst in wild despair."

Both white and colored are rising *en masse*, to trample under foot that system of legislation which has proven so dangerous to the advancement of our country, almost bankrupted our State, clogged the wheels of prosperity, and foreboden irreparable ruin to all classes of our people, if not nipped in the bud. We have borne the wrongs imposed upon us patiently, until forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and now we expect to assert our rights, and if possible, redeem our country from the hands of traitors.

A warning, as if wafted to our ears upon the passing breeze, softly whispers, "lovers of your country, awake! and know thyselves."

The Democratic party of this county met at Campbellton, on the 22d of November, and nominated by a large majority, Dr. John Goodman, as their standard-bearer.

Should he be elected, he is well worthy of the position entrusted to his care. The good of his country will be his chief aim, and I have no doubt but what he would in all instances do justice, to his fellow man. I do not believe him to be a man who would sink one class in order to exalt another, but on the contrary, is desirous for all to march hand in hand toward the goal of general and mutual good fortune. He espoused the Confederate cause at the opening of that struggle, and in many a hard-fought battle won imperishable laurels, and like a gallant soldier, stood at his post until the last boom of cannon ceased to reverberate, and after the termination of the war, when the political sky was dark and gloomy, he sought not that bubble, or Radical life-boat, in order to ride into office, but remained with the faithful crew of the storm-tossed old ship of State, and battled against the destructive elements.

The Honorable W. S. Zellars, Prolongatonic, M. D., the last so-called representative from this county, is Dr. Goodman's opponent. His political record is his eulogy, $0 per day and prolongation his idols. His claims, because there was a new county made from Campbell, Carroll and Fayett counties during his term of office. Thinking, perhaps, that the people would remember him with gratitude for the great favor which was granted them through the influence of others. For these self-estimated services he received $9 per day, *and God only knows how much more*, fulfilling the wishes of the people whom he should have represented.

Not satisfied with well-filled pockets formis-representing the county, Shylock like, he now asks for a pound of flesh; as to what part of the body he would select, I imagine he would place the knife near where the money lies.

The thinking portion of the colored people are conservative, to a great extent. They held a meeting recently at Palmetto, and requested a respectable and sterling old Democrat to attend. He complied. He knew nothing of the object of the meeting, and had been there but a short time when the graceful and flowing whiskers of Hon. W. S. Zellars, prolongation, *m. d.*, appeared. That individual was invited to a private interview with our ex-Senator, and earnestly entreated him to depart *in peace*, as it would be very embarrassing to him indeed to *deliver* in the presence of a white man. *Mirabile Dictu!*

Moreover, the colored people intended for their class to be represented at a nomination to be held at Fairburn, and selected delegates for that purpose. But, lo, and behold! before the time rolled around, a few scalawags met and informally led out the hero, Hon. W. S. Zellars, prolongationist, *m. d.*, for the race. Now for the contest. If the Democratic party is wise to itself we will not be represented by a patriot in the next General Assembly. Yours respectfully,

JUSTICE.

*He evidently aimed to make an impression which would be placed beyond removal, to obtain their votes, but by ridiculing, overdoing, evinced the purpose, and exhibited the faithful man, to be ashamed of the dirty trick.

The Great American Question.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, having been attacked by the New Era, avails himself of the right to answer to pour a terrific broadside in the consolidation hulk of the Radicals. The article is long, but the conclusion from his argument is thus given at the close:

This political Armageddon of America is yet to be decided—not on the battle-fields, but in the forum on the hustings, by the press, and at the polls. The contest is now waging, and in it is involved the greatest living issue at present before the people of every State and section, and the greatest that will be before them for years to come. It is the issue, on one side, of consolidation—centralism—Empire; and on the other the sovereign right of local self-government by the people of the several States on this continent.

To achieve the victory in this contest the friends of our free institutions in every State of our Federal Union, from Maine to California, from the Gulf to the Lakes, must make common cause. Joint efforts are necessary for separate success. As their common ancestors united in 1776, under the lead of Washington, to establish this great right, and then again in 1800, under Jefferson to save it, when imperilled; so now they must unite in patriotic action for its rescue and perpetuation. For success in the struggle they will need no weapons but the truths of history—the teachings of the fathers—and the parting admonitions of Jackson.

Yours, most respectfully,

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Ben Hill and His Last.

Ben Hill, the mighty Ben, has written another address. In the past Ben has written some very good things, and some that were not so good, but the meanest thing he ever wrote is his last dirt-eating, compromising, undemocratic, accept-the-situation, mongrel address. Ben and the banished Israelites are parallel cases—judging from a recent private letter written by Ben to certain prominent Radicals. So saveth rumor.

The above is from the Warrenton Clipper, and the concluding paragraphs contain an insinuation so damaging to Mr. Hill, that, in justice to him, the charge should be made unequivocally, and the grounds for it given in full.

We must, in so grave a matter, hold Mr. Hill innocent until he is proven guilty; and we must deprecate any groundless imputations.

Our contemporary should give the facts, or withdraw the innendo. We disagree with Mr. Hill in what we conceive to be his position, but we are unwilling to see injustice done him.

☞ In private life Mr. Pechter smokes a briar-wood pipe, lives at the St. James Hotel, Boston, wears a blouse in his study, and is as genial as a bag of oysters. He is positively forty-six years of age, and calls himself Pechter. Young ladies and hair-parted-in-the-middle critics, who indulge in Pechter and Pechter, please take notice.—*New York Sun.*

The Washington correspondent of the [illegible] on Thursday [illegible] reported

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

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Liberal Cash Advances

On the same, with improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 Bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

jaly1—6m

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House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK ST[illegible]

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

oct15—3m

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Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

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CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash; $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons.

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W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Pentecost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jowell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, La-Grange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

sept9-d2m

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Three Times a Week,

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The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers, and are prepared to forward to the South and West, Cotton, Naval Stores, Lumber, Rice, Hides, Wool, Furs, Tobacco, Grain, Flour, Bagging, Iron, Salt, Bacon, Lard, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Groceries, Dry Goods, etc., with the utmost dispatch. Through passenger tickets from Greenville and all points of the South Carolina Railroad. Connections made with other Roads, delivering Freight or Cotton at Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. The Agents are confident that their Line cannot be surpassed in its facilities for the prompt transportation of Goods.

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SECOND STREET,

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aug16-d3m

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aug16-d6m

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STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and at Atlanta with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with [illegible]

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NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements, due on the sterling principles of fair dealing, entitle it to a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the last published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, and visit New York, and call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

G. D. OWENS, General Agent,
229 Broadway, our Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5,243, New York.

New York, February 1, 1870. feb1-dtf

G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia.

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Established 1850.

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Produce Commission Merchants,

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NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

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And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct7-d3m

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Gas Light Company,

HOME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

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THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Dorr's Gas Generator" in the State of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas generated by a simple mechanical process, without coal or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Gasmaster" for beauty, safety and economy is unrivalled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Company, in Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. DE HULITT,

sept1-dtf General Agent.

ATLANTA

Literary Female Institute.

Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. J. E. Evans, D.D., and Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Proprietors.

THE exercises of this newly established Institution will begin January 3, 1871, under the following Board of Officers and Teachers:

Rev. G. H. PATTILLO, Superintendent.
MISS [illegible], Principal English Department.
MISS [illegible], Assistant English Department.
MISS AMELIA WILLIAMS, Instructress in Latin and Mathematics.
MISS CERRIE EVANS, Instructress in Music.
MRS. L. M. PATTILLO, Instructress in Grammar and Department.
Assistant French Teacher employed.

Those teachers were educated at the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. We propose to make this a first-class Literary Female Institute. A first-class Boarding and Day School for girls and young ladies. The locality will be that, probably, of the late residence of relative Female College, through the Sophomore class, and the course of study will be the same. Those who desire to enter the Junior class will be required to [illegible] to enter the Senior class will be required to [illegible] to enter the Freshman class will be required to [illegible] This building, erected in 1858, but never fully finished and dried up, are sufficiently ample to accommodate [illegible] pupils. The rooms will be furnished with bedsteads, washstands, bureaus and mattresses, etc., etc.—everything necessary and comfortable. Pupils should bring their own sheets and pillow-cases, towels, and clothes-bags. They also must furnish according to their wealth, their own personal comfort, with his family, the teachers and the boarding pupils will reside in the Institute—dine, sup and lodge under the same roof, and be treated exactly as the family. Pupils will be received at any time during the session, but will be charged from the time of entrance to the end of the session. Parents will make a special contract to suit themselves with the Superintendent.

TERMS:

Tuition in Elementary Classes, per month..... $1 00
Tuition in Higher Classes, per month..... 1 50
Tuition in French, teacher's price..... 1 00
Tuition in Music and use of Piano, per month. 4 00
Tuition in Drawing and Painting, per month..... 2 00
Tuition in Old Penmanship, per month..... 1 00
Board, including washing, lights and fuel, per month..... 20 00

These charges must be paid in advance at each session.

For further particulars, address the Superintendent, for the present, at Albany, Ga.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. F. Hartzog, D. D., Rev. David Wills, D. D., Rev. W. H. Crumley, and Rev. J. E. Godfrey, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., and Rev. J. S. Key, D. D., Macon, Ga.; Rev. G. I. Smith, D. D., and Rev. J. W. Heidt, Columbus, Ga.; Rev. T. T. Mann, D. D., Rev. J. W. Hinton, and Rev. J. C. Derry, Rome, Georgia; Rev. Dr. Bowen, Griffin, Ga.

nov16-d3m

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Will deliver to and the junction of Gas and Water Companies of Cairo, Illinois, Memphis, Tennessee, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Natchez, Mississippi, Shreveport, Louisiana, Galveston, Texas, Mobile, Alabama, Montgomery, Alabama, Columbus, Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia, Augusta, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina, Wilmington, North Carolina, Norfolk, Virginia, Richmond, Virginia, Washington City, Baltimore, Maryland, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, New York City, Albany, New York, Boston, Massachusetts, Portland, Maine, and all intermediate points, Gas and Water Pipe, Retorts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Gas Fittings, Meters, Governors, Purifiers, Lamps, Lamp Posts, Tools, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Steam Fittings, Valves, Cocks, Hydrants, Stop Boxes, Lead, Iron, Coal Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Rosin, Oils, Gas Coal, Coke, Etc., Etc.

Also, Contractors for Laying Pipe, Building Gas Works, Water Works, Etc.

Address, GREAT WESTERN PIPE WORKS,

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CANCER! CANCER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

OF MADISON, GEORGIA,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any escharotic agent. He hopes to refer those afflicted to the satisfactory cure of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The original Cancer Plaster is Hitchcock's. To all such I will answer that I was born and raised in Georgia. For all for which I feel very proud. I am originally located in Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. I do not believe my wife's life would have been saved but for your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster removed the Cancer, and I am now entirely restored to health. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for the purpose of advertising you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.

Testified to by T. F. JACKSON,
Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I have now used your Cancer Plaster on the ankle of my wife for about two years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since it was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, over my left eye, under which I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who assured me he could cure me. I was somewhat surprised to see the Cancer come out whole the next day from my application. I am now well, and have no entire confidence in my physician, and advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer on my forehead, on the back of my neck, called from the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, to my surprise, it came out whole. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was [illegible]

W. COFER.

[illegible] am pleased to [illegible] the Cancer [illegible] success of your [illegible]

[illegible] STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of your last made application for Cancer, saw a few testimonials, and had my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing. I feel entirely strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have used several years with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. I had a piece of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have [illegible] the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are entirely healed. I have a small piece, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.

T. B. REESE.

Formerly Cancer Doctor, of Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my wife's breast, that had given me much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if it never had a Cancer.

MRS. E. B. STRATTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 20, 1870.

Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON,
September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of [illegible] diseases, which are daily more peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect relief. I am also [illegible] department of my family practice, and [illegible] manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF WILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND EVERY TONIC. It inevitably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Erysipelas and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases? The answer is made: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best, most reliable of available Liver medicine, tonic, alterative, diuretic and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 10 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before, but always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but [illegible] persuaded for years, by my friends, I have consented to do so for the good of all that may stand in need of the same. I will [illegible] it. Friends give thousands of testimonials of happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and establish itself, and also to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take and use according to direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it one or more than I claim for it, then I will cheerfully [illegible]

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOLLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to the sick. Rest not suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor dishearten you. For the benefit of those afflicted, because they can't cure you without, write you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have cured [illegible] and [illegible] that were beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER, and can't see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I [illegible] you will charge nothing for examination, and if I can [illegible] reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your [illegible] and [illegible] Yellow Fever, etc., and our neighbors, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say that it is a first-class [illegible] has given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Cheney, of Norcross, sold my Liver [illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] of the Liver; and have myself [illegible] afflicted with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our [illegible] is small [illegible] which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.

T. B. REESE.

Formerly Cancer Doctor, of Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

[illegible]e Coast.

[illegible] at
[illegible] AND ATLANTA.

[illegible] FOR FORTRESS MONROE, CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april 1-dtf

1870!

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JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 46 Fifth Cross Street,
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Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and non-professional men, as my Almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular preacher of the Georgia Conference, is one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Cook will express exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony comes to us in written form, and reads: Hear what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

VALLAHOW, Walker County, Ga., June 30, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL:

DEAR SIR—I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the desired [illegible] effect. I am doing a pretty large country [illegible], and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the [illegible] that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. I am [illegible] to supply many [illegible] I think I can sell a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the [illegible] Church, but I am no [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]